

# THE WASHINGTON UNION

## PROSPECTUS.

For publishing a Monthly Periodical in Washington, D. C., called

### THE NATIONAL RECORDER

RELIGIOUS AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

By L. D. JOHNSON.

**THE** "National Recorder" will contain: sixteen pages, with a single or double cover, for one dollar a year. Besides the miscellaneous reading, found in periodicals of this kind, it will be mainly devoted to the religious and political interests of the country. Every division of all that may be done in the legislative and executive departments of the general government relating to the interests of religion.

The second object will be to engrave the spirit of all that goes forward in Congress on this subject, including the service of chaplains in the House and Senate, with brief sketches of the sermons that may be delivered before Congress.

The third object will enshrine all that relates in the chaplain service in the army and navy, at military posts, and in campaigns, as military and naval schools, in seagoing vessels, and revenue ships, in navy yards, hospitals, and stations, and enlisted men, and their families, and the dependents of the same, in the departments in Washington, and by correspondence with chaplains, we shall be able to produce much that is interesting to the public.

The second object will be to collect statistical information, and to publish it in a form that will be of great interest to the general interests of religion. This will embrace the number of all officially recognized clergymen employed as pastors, or otherwise, the number of church officials and church members, together with the number of clergymen and church members, in each state, and shall enter upon such a plan of correspondence as will enable us to reach this information with more than approximate accuracy, together with many other facts and statistics relating to religious matters which will be of great interest.

The third object will be to notice all that is new and interesting in literature and science, not omitting to bestow special attention upon the series of lectures annually delivered and the scientific developments of the National Observatory, and the "Scientific Arts" Survey Office, the National Observatory, and the "Scientific Arts" of the Patent Office. We shall furnish notices of literary conventions and teacher's meetings, and also of such books and periodicals as will be of interest to the public.

It will be readily seen that the whole practical value of the objects proposed in this work lies in their complete accomplishment. To effect this we shall make no charge for the publication of any of the institutions of science and learning in the United States—for each of whom we have a distinct program.

The author of the "Recorder" will date January, 1850. It will be a monthly, and other times, as it may be deemed necessary to Congress, which should first be placed in the hands of every clergyman of every sect (for this periodical will be neither sectarian nor political in its character) at the earlier, we hope, to receive the first number, so that it may be distributed to all the institutions of science and learning, and the religious and educational institutions of every sect, who will send us, with their address, one dollar, that we will send them "Recorded," two years, or two numbers for our year, or the first number only to all who will enclose four dollars.

To the editors of all periodicals and newspapers (excepting those which are only political and secular) who will give this prospectus to their insertion, and accept our offer of advertising, we will give a discount of twenty-five per cent on our copy through one year. To the presidents or principals of all literary institutions who subscribe for the Records we will insert the name and place of their institutions, as proposed to writers.

Address, "National Recorder," Washington, D. C.

## PROSPECTUS

### THE CENSOR,

A Monthly Review of the Political Press.

"BE JURE ET FRID NOV."

**TO APPROACH** that most august tribunal, The Public, before which the most kingly pride must conceal an anxious awe, or more nobly confess an humble reverence, is a task which few can undertake. But for the purpose of a safe re-cause, and the avoidance of deep sarcasm, the very diffidence of the former must impair confidence in the latter, and thus increase the embarrassment.

In another country there are among men more or less connected with its politics a numerous class who feel a desire for those measures of action and expression in parties controverted so indulged by custom, as to render it safe that they may be uttered from active support of equal principles of government by a dictate of the prevailing mass; who find their sentiments but feebly reflected by the popular press, and who approach as a consequence a serious demoralization of the public mind and private virtue.

The general neglect of a duty, however high, undertaken by those desirous of attempting to influence the public mind by a publication of their views, the public law probably as little doth as the protector. Whether he shall be capable of supplying the want, he is better than the public at this stage of the experiment could determine. It is acknowledged with regard to the public law, that a species of absolute power would be a novelty in what is called politics. But it is not perceived upon what principle disinterested men could condemn the project or long suffer to be singular. The following opinions are held upon general con-

cerning that the public law is that the country abounds with wise and virtuous men whose security is a public law, who would be called by the people to their defense if there was any practicable method of selecting them that even the public law could not fail to fall through the same cause that produce the evil.<sup>12</sup>

The following conclusions among others, have been adopted for many years, with uniform, but with an increasing, success in like cause, which it is hoped will not altogether disappoint confi-

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